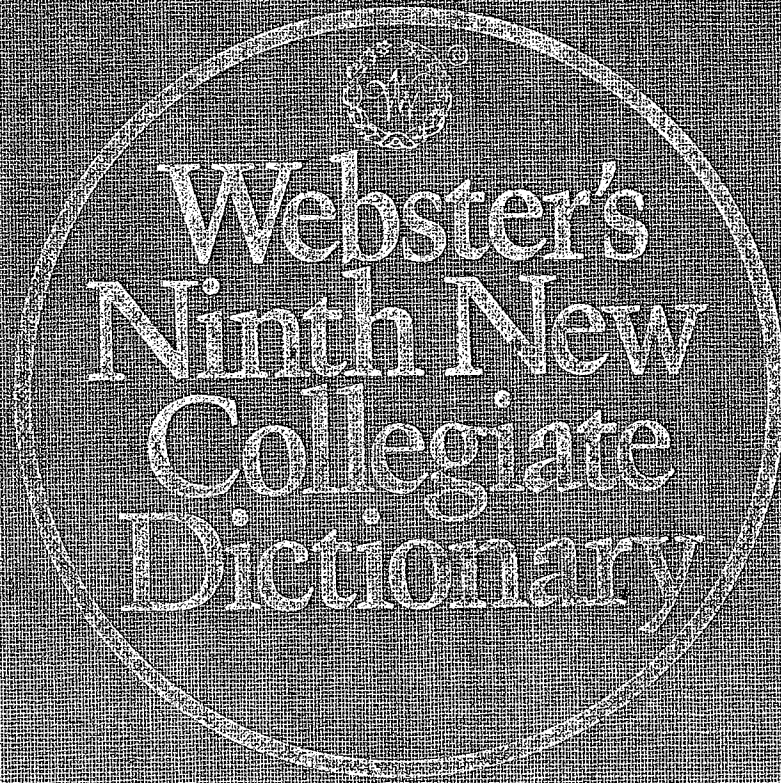


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pro-tes-ta-tion \prät-əs-ˈtā-shən, -prō-tes-, -prōt-əs-, -prät-es- n (14c): the act of protesting; a solemn declaration or avowal

pro-te-us \prōt-ēs- n, pl -tēi -ē- n [NL, fr. L. Proteus] (1896): any of a genus (*Proteus*) of aerobic gram-negative usu. motile bacteria that include saprophytes in decaying organic matter and forms associated with gastrointestinal disorders

Pro-te-us \prō-(t)yūs, -prōt-ēs- n [L, fr. Gk *Prōteus*]: a Greek sea god capable of assuming different forms

pro-tha-la-mi-on \prō-thā-ˈlā-mē-ən, -än or pro-tha-la-mi-um \-mē-əm n, pl -mīa -mē-ə [NL, fr. Gk *pro-* + *-thalamion* (as in *epithalamion*)] (ca. 1597): a song in celebration of a marriage

pro-thal-li-um \prō-thal-ē-əm n, pl -thal-līa -ē-ə [NL, fr. *pro-* + *thal-*lus] (1858) 1: the gametophyte of a pteridophyte (as a fern) that is typically a small flat green thallus attached to the soil by rhizoids 2: a greatly reduced structure of a seed plant corresponding to the pteridophyte prothallium

pro-thal-lus \prō-thal-əs n [NL] (1854): PROTHALLIUM

pro-the-sis \prāth-ə-sēs n, pl -e-sēs -sēs [LL, alter. of *prosthesis*, fr. Gk, lit., addition — more at PROSTHESIS] (ca. 1550): the addition of a sound to the beginning of a word (as in Old French *estat* — whence English *estate* — from Latin *status*) — *pro-thet-ic* \prā-thet-ik/ adj

pro-tho-no-ta-ry \prō-thān-ə-ter-ē, -prō-thā-nōt-ə-rē or pro-to-no-ta-ry \prō-thān-ə-ter-ē, -prōt-ə-nōt-ə-rē n, pl -ries [ME *prothonotarie*, fr. LL *protonotarius*, fr. *pro-* + *L. notarius* (notary)] (15c): a chief clerk of any of various courts of law — *pro-tho-no-tar-ial* \prō-thān-ə-ter-ē-əl, -prō-thā-nō-ter-ē-əl/ adj

pro-tho-rac-ic \prō-thā-ras-ik/ adj (1826): of or relating to the prothorax

prothoracic gland n (1887): one of a pair of thoracic endocrine organs in some insects that control molting

pro-tho-rax \prō-thō(ə)-raks, -thō(ə)r- n [NL *prothorac-*, *prothorax*, fr. *pro-* + *thorax*] (1826): the anterior segment of the thorax of an insect — see INSECT illustration

pro-throm-bin \prō-thrām-bən n [ISV] (1898): a plasma protein produced in the liver in the presence of vitamin K and converted into thrombin in the clotting of blood

pro-tist \prōt-əst, -prō-tist/ n [deriv. of Gk *prōtistos* very first, primal, fr. superl. of *protos* first — more at PROT-] (1889): any of a kingdom or other group (Protista) of unicellular or acellular organisms comprising bacteria, protozoans, various algae and fungi, and sometimes viruses — *pro-tis-tan* \prō-tis-tən/ adj or n

pro-ti-um \prōt-ēm, -prō-shē- n [NL, fr. Gk *prōtos* first] (1933): the ordinary light hydrogen isotope of atomic mass 1

proto- see PROT-

pro-to-col \prōt-ə-kōl, -kōl, -kāl, -kəl n [MF *prothocolle*, fr. ML *protocollum*, fr. LGk *protokollon* first sheet of a papyrus roll bearing data of manufacture, fr. Gk *prōt-* + *kollan* to glue together, fr. *kolla* glue; akin to MD *helen* to glue] (1541) 1: an original draft, minute, or record of a document or transaction 2 a: a preliminary memorandum often formulated and signed by diplomatic negotiators as a basis for a final convention or treaty b: the records or minutes of a diplomatic conference or congress that show officially the agreements arrived at by the negotiators 3 a: a code prescribing strict adherence to correct etiquette and precedence (as in diplomatic exchange and in the military services) b: a set of conventions governing the treatment and esp. the formatting of data in an electronic communications system 4: the plan of a scientific experiment or treatment

pro-to-derm \prōt-ə-dərm n [ISV] (ca. 1932): DERMATOGEN

pro-to-gal-axy \prōt-ə-gal-ək-sē n (1950): a hypothetical cloud of gas believed to have condensed into stars and formed a galaxy

pro-to-his-to-ry \ˈhis-t(ə)-rē n [ISV] (1903): the study of human beings in the times that immediately antedate recorded history — *pro-to-his-to-ri-an* \ˈhis-t(ə)-rē-ən, -tōr- n — *pro-to-his-to-ri-c* \ˈtōr-ik, -tār- n/ adj

pro-to-hu-man \ˈhyū-mən, -yū- adj (ca. 1909): of, relating to, or resembling an early primitive man or a manlike primate — *protohuman* n

pro-to-lan-guage \prōt-ə-lan-gwīj n (1948): an assumed or recorded ancestral language

pro-to-lith-ic \prōt-ə-lith-ik/ adj (1897): of or relating to the earliest period of the Stone Age: EOLITHIC

pro-to-mar-tyr \prōt-ə-märt-ər n [ME *prothomartyr*, fr. MF, fr. LL *protomartyr*, fr. LGk *protomartyr*, *protomartyr*, fr. Gk *prōt-* + *martyr*, *martyr* martyr] (15c): the first martyr in a cause or region

pro-ton \prō-tān n [Gk *prōton*, neut. of *prōtos* first — more at PROT-] (1920): an elementary particle that is identical with the nucleus of the hydrogen atom, that along with neutrons is a constituent of all other atomic nuclei, that carries a positive charge numerically equal to the charge of an electron, and that has a mass of 1.673×10^{-24} gram — *pro-ton-ic* \prō-tān-ik/ adj

pro-ton-ate \prōt-ə-nāt vb -at-ed; -at-ing vt (1945): to add a proton to ~ vi: to acquire an additional proton — *pro-ton-a-tion* \prōt-ə-nā-shən n

pro-to-ne-ma \prōt-ə-nē-mə n, pl -nē-ma-ta -nē-mat-ə, -nēm-ət- [NL *protonema*, *protonema*, fr. *pro-* + Gk *nēma* thread — more at NEMAT-] (ca. 1857): the primary usu. filamentous thalloid stage of the gametophyte in mosses and in some liverworts comparable to the prothallium in ferns — *pro-to-ne-mal* \-nē-məl/ adj — *pro-to-ne-ma-tal* \-nē-mət-əl, -nēm-ət-əl/ adj

protonary apostolic or prothonotary apostolic n, pl protonotaries

apostolic or prothonotaries apostolic (1682): a priest of the chief college of the papal curia who keeps records of consistories and canonizations and signs papal bulls; also: an honorary member of this college

pro-ton-syn-chro-tron \prō-tān-sīj-k(r)-trān, -sīn- n (1947): a synchrotron in which protons are accelerated by means of frequency modulation of the radio-frequency accelerating voltage so that they have energies of billions of electron volts

pro-to-path-ic \prōt-ə-pāth-ik/ adj [ISV, fr. MGk *protopathēs* affected first, fr. Gk *prōt-* + *pathos* experience, suffering — more at PATHOS] (ca. 1905): of, relating to, or being cutaneous sensory reception responsive only to rather gross stimuli

pro-to-phlo-em \ˈflō-ēm n (1884): the first-formed phloem that develops from procambium, consists of narrow thin-walled cells capable of a limited amount of stretching, and is usu. associated with a region of rapid growth

pro-to-plan-et \prōt-ə-plan-ət/ n (1949): a hypothetical whirling gaseous mass within a giant cloud of gas and dust that rotates around a sun and is believed to give rise to a planet

pro-to-plasm \prōt-ə-plaz-əm n [G *protoplasma*, fr. *prot-* + NL *plasma*] (1848) 1: the organized colloidal complex of organic and inorganic substances (as proteins and water) that constitutes the living nucleus, cytoplasm, plastids, and mitochondria of the cell and is regarded as the only form of matter in which the vital phenomena are manifested 2: CYTOPLASM — *pro-to-plas-mic* \prōt-ə-plaz-mik/ adj

pro-to-plast \prōt-ə-plast/ n [MF *protoplaste*, fr. LL *protoplastus* first man, fr. Gk *protoplastos* first formed, fr. *prōt-* + *plastos* formed, fr. *plassein* to mold — more at PLASTER] (1532) 1: one that is formed first: PROTOTYPE 2: the nucleus, cytoplasm, and plasma membrane of a cell as distinguished from inert walls and inclusions

pro-to-por-phy-rin \prōt-ə-pōr-f(a)-rən n [ISV] (1925): a purple porphyrin acid $C_{34}H_{34}N_4O_4$ obtained from hemin or heme by removal of bound iron

pro-to-star \prōt-ə-stär n (1947): a hypothetical cloud of gas and dust in space believed to develop into a star

pro-to-ste-le \prōt-ə-stēl, -prōt-ə-stē-lē n (ca. 1909): a stele forming a solid rod with the phloem surrounding the xylem — *pro-to-ste-lic* \prōt-ə-stē-lik/ adj

pro-to-troph \prōt-ə-trōf, -träf n [back-formation fr. *prototrophic*] (1947): a prototrophic individual

pro-to-tro-phic \prōt-ə-trō-fik/ adj [ISV] (1900): having the nutritional requirements of the normal or wild type — *pro-to-tro-phy* \prō-tā-trō-fē n

pro-to-typ-al \prōt-ə-tī-pəl/ adj (1693): PROTOTYPICAL

pro-to-type \prōt-ə-tīp n [F, fr. Gk *prototypon*, fr. neut. of *prototypos* archetypal, fr. *prot-* + *typos* type] (1552) 1: an original model on which something is patterned: ARCHETYPE 2: an individual that exhibits the essential features of a later type 3: a standard or typical example 4: a first full-scale and usu. functional form of a new type or design of a construction (as an airplane)

pro-to-typ-i-cal \prōt-ə-tīp-i-kəl/ also *pro-to-typ-ic* \-ik/ adj (1650): of, relating to, or being a prototype — *pro-to-typ-i-cal-ly* \-i-k(ə)-lē/ adv

pro-to-xylem \prōt-ə-zī-ləm, -lēm n (1887): the first-formed xylem developing from procambium and consisting of narrow cells with annular, spiral, or scalariform wall thickenings

pro-to-zo-al \prōt-ə-zō-əl/ adj (1890): of or relating to protozoans

pro-to-zo-an \ˈzō-ən n [NL *Protozoa*, fr. *prot-* + *-zoa*] (ca. 1864): any of a phylum or subkingdom (Protozoa) of minute protoplasmic acellular or unicellular animals which have varied morphology and physiology and often complex life cycles which are represented in almost every kind of habitat, and some of which are serious parasites of man and domestic animals — *protozoan* adj

pro-to-zo-ol-o-gy \ˈzō-āl-ə-jē, -zō-wāl- n [NL *Protozoa* + ISV *-logy*] (1904): a branch of zoology dealing with protozoans — *pro-to-zo-ol-og-ist* \ˈzō-āl-ə-jəst, -zō-wāl- n

pro-to-zo-on \ˈzō-ən n, pl -zoa \ˈzō-ə/ [NL, fr. sing. of *Protozoa*] (1834): PROTOZOAN

pro-tract \prō-trakt, p(r)-ə vt [L *protractus*, pp. of *protrahere*, lit., to draw forward, fr. *pro-* forward + *trahere* to draw — more at PRO-DRAW] (15c) 1 *archaic*: DELAY, DEFER 2: to prolong in time or space: CONTINUE 3: to lay down the lines and angles of with scale and protractor: PLOT 4: to extend forward or outward — compare RE-TRACT 1 *syn* see EXTEND — *pro-trac-tive* \ˈtrak-tiv/ adj

protracted meeting n (1832): a revival meeting extending over a period of time

pro-trac-tile \ˈtrak-tīl, -tīl/ adj [L *protractus*] (1828): capable of being thrust out (~ jaws)

pro-trac-tion \ˈtrak-shən n [LL *protraction*, *protractio* act of drawing out, fr. *protractus*] (1535) 1: the act of protracting: the state of being protracted 2: the drawing to scale of an area of land

pro-trac-tor \ˈtrak-tər n (ca. 1611) 1 a: one that protracts b: a muscle that extends a part 2: an instrument for laying down and measuring angles in drawing and plotting

pro-trep-tic \prō-trep-tik n [LL *protrepticus* hortatory, encouraging, fr. Gk *protreptikos*, fr. *protrepein* to turn forward, urge on, fr. *pro-* + *trepein* to turn — more at TROPE] (ca. 1656): an utterance (as a speech) designed to instruct and persuade — *protreptic* adj

pro-tru-de \prō-trüd vb *pro-trud-ed*; *pro-trud-ing* [L *protrudere*, to *pro-* + *trudere* to thrust — more at THREAT] vt (1620) 1 *archaic*: to thrust forward 2: to cause to project ~ vi: to jut out from the surrounding surface or context < a handkerchief protruding from his breast pocket> — *pro-tru-si-ble* \ˈtrū-sə-bəl, -zə- adj

pro-tru-sion \prō-trū-zhən n [L *protrusus*, pp. of *protrudere*] (1646) 1: the act of protruding: the state of being protruded 2: something (as a part or excrescence) that protrudes *syn* see PROJECTION

pro-tru-sive \ˈtrū-siv, -ziv/ adj (1676) 1 *archaic*: thrusting forward 2: PROMINENT, PROTRUDERANT (a ~ jaw) 3: OBTRUSIVE, PUSHING (a coarse ~ manner) — *pro-tru-sive-ly* adv — *pro-tru-sive-ness* n

pro-tru-ber-ance \prō-t(yū)-b(ə)-rən(t)s n (1646) 1: something that is protuberant 2: the quality or state of being protuberant *syn* see PROJECTION

pro-tru-ber-ant \b(ə)-rənt/ adj [LL *protuberant*, *protuberans*, pp. of *protuberare* to bulge out, fr. L *pro-* forward + *tuber* hump, swelling — more at THUMB] (1646) 1: thrusting out from a surrounding or adjacent surface often as a rounded mass: PROMINENT 2: forcing itself into consciousness: OBTRUSIVE — *pro-tru-ber-ant-ly* adv

proud \praüd/ adj [ME, fr. OE *prūd*, prob. fr. OF *prod*, *prud*, *prou* capable, good, valiant, fr. LL *prode* advantage, advantageous, back-formation fr. L *prodesse* to be advantageous, fr. *pro-* + *pro-* for, in favor + *esse* to be — more at PRO-, IS] (bef. 12c) 1: feeling or showing pride: as a: having or displaying excessive self-esteem b: much pleased: EXULTANT c: having proper self-respect 2 a: marked by stateliness: MAGNIFICENT b: giving reason for pride: GLORIOUS (the

\ə/ abut \ˈkitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ä/ ace \ä/ cot, cart \au/ out \ch/ chin \et/ bet \ē/ easy \g/ go \hit/ hit \ice/ ice \job/ job \sing/ sing \o/ law \oi/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ü/ loot \ü/ foot \y/ yet \zh/ vision \ä, k, l, e, oe, ue, w, see Guide to Pronunciation

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